Amendments to the claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of claims

Claims 1-23, 25, 30, 45-48 and 53-56 (canceled)

24. (original) A method for treating or preventing a disorder alleviated by inhibiting dopamine reuptake, wherein the disorder is selected from the group consisting of attention-deficit disorder, depression, obesity, Parkinson's disease, and a tic disorder, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention an effective amount of (-)-1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexane or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, each being substantially free of its corresponding (+)-enantiomer.

26. (original) The method according to claim 24, wherein the attention-deficit disorder is selected from the group consisting of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder, predominately inattentive type; attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder, predominately hyperactivity-impulsive type; attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder, combined type; conduct disorder; and oppositional defiant disorder.

27. (original) The method according to claim 24, wherein the depression is selected from the group consisting of major depressive disorder, recurrent; dysthymic disorder; and major depressive disorder, single episode.

28. (original) The method according to claim 24, wherein the Parkinson's disease is neuroleptic-induced parkinsonism.

29. (original) The method according to claim 24, wherein the tic disorder is selected from the group consisting of Tourette's disorder, chronic motor disorder, vocal tic disorder, transient tic disorder, stuttering, autistic disorder, and somatization disorder.

31. (original) A method for treating or preventing attention-deficit disorder, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention an effective amount of (-)-1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexane or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, each being substantially free of its corresponding (+)-enantiomer.

32. (original) The method according to claim 31, wherein the (-)-1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexane or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof has no more than about 2% w/w of the corresponding (+)-enantiomer.

33. (original) The method according to claim 31, wherein the (-)-1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexane or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof has no more than about 1% w/w of the corresponding (+)-enantiomer.

34. (original) The method according to claim 31, wherein the attention-deficit disorder is selected from the group consisting of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder, predominately inattentive type; attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder, predominately hyperactivity-impulsive type; attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder, combined type; conduct disorder; and oppositional defiant disorder.

35. (original) A method for treating or preventing depression, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention an effective amount of (-)-1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexane or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, each being substantially free of its corresponding (+)-enantiomer.

36. (original) The method according to claim 35, wherein the (-)-1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexane or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof has no more than about 2% w/w of the corresponding (+)-enantiomer.

37. (original) The method according to claim 35, wherein the (-)-1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexane or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof has no more than about 1% w/w of the corresponding (+)-enantiomer.

38. (original) The method according to claim 35, wherein the depression is selected from the group consisting of major depressive disorder, recurrent; dysthymic disorder; and major depressive disorder, single episode.

39. (original) A method for treating or preventing obesity, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention an effective amount of (-)-1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexane or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, each being substantially free of its corresponding (+)-enantiomer.

40. (original) The method according to claim 39, wherein the (-)-1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexane or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof has no more than about 2% w/w of the corresponding (+)-enantiomer.

41. (original) The method according to claim 39, wherein the (-)-1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexane or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof has no more than about 1% w/w of the corresponding (+)-enantiomer.

42. (original) A method for treating or preventing Parkinson's disease, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention an effective amount of (-)-1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexane or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, each being substantially free of its corresponding (+)-enantiomer.

43. (original) The method according to claim 42, wherein the (-)-1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexane or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof has no more than about 2% w/w of the corresponding (+)-enantiomer.

44. (original) The method according to claim 42, wherein the (-)-1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexane or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof has no more than about 1% w/w of the corresponding (+)-enantiomer.

49. (original) A method for treating or preventing a tic disorder, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention an effective amount of (-)-1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexane or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, each being substantially free of its corresponding (+)-enantiomer.

50. (original) The method according to claim 49, wherein the (-)-1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexane or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof has no more than about 2% w/w of the corresponding (+)-enantiomer.

51. (original) The method according to claim 49, wherein the (-)-1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexane or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof has no more than about 1% w/w of the corresponding (+)-enantiomer.

52. (original) The method according to claim 49, wherein the tic disorder is selected from the group consisting of Tourette's disorder, chronic motor disorder, vocal tic disorder, transient tic disorder, stuttering, autistic disorder, and somatization disorder.